

What is claimed is:

1. Eccentric gearing (10) for displacing two parts positioned in a manner that enables them to move relative to one another, which includes a gearing housing (12), an eccentric element (20), which is driven by a rotary drive (28) and on which an eccentric gear (30) is rotationally mounted, and it includes an output element (40), which interacts with the eccentric gear (30) by meshing therewith in sections, wherein
the eccentric gear (30) is actively connected to a coupling element (54) placed inside a recess (67) of a fastening flange (60) that enables the eccentric gearing (10) to be fixed
on one of the two parts (8, 9).
- 10 2. The eccentric gearing (10) as recited in Claim 1,
wherein
the fastening flange (60) includes recesses (94, 95), in particular holes (98), for connecting elements (99), which interact with one or both parts (8, 9) and/or with the
15 gearing housing (12, 14, 16).
3. The eccentric gearing (10) as recited in one of the Claims 1 or 2,
wherein
the fastening flange (60) is made of metal and includes regions (100) which extend beyond the gearing housing (12), and in which the recesses (95) are located.
- 20 4. The eccentric gearing (10) as recited in one of the preceding Claims,
wherein
the gearing housing (12) includes a body (14) made of plastic, and a cover (16), each of which is fastened to an axial side (59, 61) of the fastening flange (60).
5. The eccentric gearing (10) as recited in one of the preceding Claims,
25 wherein
the fastening flange (60) includes at least one cylindrical jacket-shaped surface (106, 108), against which the body (14) and/or the cover (16) bear radially.
6. The eccentric gearing (10) as recited in one of the preceding Claims,

wherein

the coupling element (54) includes guide elements (56, 64) that interact with corresponding counter-elements (57, 65) to force the eccentric gear (30) into superimposed movement along two lines (62, 66) positioned nearly perpendicularly to each other, and to prevent the eccentric gear (30) from rotating.

7. The eccentric gearing (10) as recited in one of the preceding Claims,

wherein

the fastening flange (60) includes radial segments (57, 68) that engage in first radial recesses (56, 70) of the coupling element (54) to guide the motion of the coupling element (54) relative to the fastening flange (60) along the first line (62).

8. The eccentric gearing (10) as recited in one of the preceding Claims,

wherein

the eccentric gearing (30) includes axial guide bolts (65, 80) that engage in second radial recesses (64, 78) of the coupling element (54) to guide the motion of the eccentric gear (30) relative to the coupling element (54) along the second line (66).

9. The eccentric gearing (10) as recited in one of the preceding Claims,

wherein,

when torque acts via the output element (40) on the coupling element (54), the coupling element (54) bears directly against fastening flange (60) via support shoulders (75) – in particular the radial segments (68).

10. The eccentric gearing (10) as recited in one of the preceding Claims,

wherein

the eccentric gear (30) is designed as a spur gear (34) with external toothing (32) which mesh with internal toothing (36) of the output element (40), which is designed as a ring gear (38).

11. The eccentric gearing (10) as recited in one of the preceding Claims,

wherein

the eccentric element (20) is fastened to a support bolt (18) supported in the gearing housing (12) and is driven, in particular, by an electric motor (28) via a wormwheel (22,

24).

12. The eccentric gearing (10) as recited in one of the preceding Claims,
wherein

the output element (40) is supported in the cover (16) of the gearing housing (12) and

5 displaces a seat part (8, 9) in the motor vehicle using a form-fit interface (42, 43, 44).